

The Gazette



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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 14th January, 1956 :—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
5	S.R.O. 39, dated the 23rd December, 1955.	Election Commission, India.	Election Petition No. 330 of 1952.
5A	S.R.O. 39-A, dated the 10th January, 1956.	Ministry of Labour.	Appointment of date on which the provisions of certain Chapters of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 shall come into force in some areas of the State of Uttar Pradesh.
6	S.R.O. 40, dated the 11th January, 1956.	Election Commission, India.	To elect a person to fill a vacancy in the House of the People in the seat of a member for the Gauhati Constituency in the State of Assam.
	S.R.O. 41, dated the 11th January, 1956.	Ditto.	Appointment of date for bye-election to be held in the Gauhati Parliamentary Constituency.
7	S.R.O. 122, dated the 11th January, 1956.	Lok Sabha Secretariat.	The Lok Sabha Secretariat (Conduct) Rules, 1955.
8	S.R.O. 123, dated the 26th December, 1955.	Election Commission, India.	Election Petition No. 1 of 1954.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 16th January 1956

S.R.O. 125.—It is hereby notified for general information that the disqualifications under clause (c) of section 7 and section 143 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), incurred by the person whose name and address are given below, as notified under Notification No. BR-P/52(27), dated the 22nd May, 1952, have been removed by the Election Commission in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the said clause and section 144 of the said Act respectively:—

Shri Jhawan Singh, Village Gari, P.O. Rajhara, District Palamau.

[No. BR-P/41 and 43/52(86)/62.]

By order,

P. S. SUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-2, the 11th January 1956

S.R.O. 126.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 549 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Criminal Courts and Court-Martial (Adjustment of Jurisdiction) Rules, 1952, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.R.O. 709, dated the 17th April, 1952, namely:—

In rule 2 of the said Rules—

- (1) in clause (iii), for the words “Commander-in-Chief, Indian Navy, or Rear Admiral Commanding, Indian Naval Squadron”, the words “Chief of the Naval Staff, or Flag Officer (Flotilla) Indian Fleet” shall be substituted; and
- (2) in clause (iv), for the words “Commander-in-Chief, Air Force”, the words “Chief of the Air Staff” shall be substituted.

[No. 17/20/55-Judl.II.]

S.R.O. 127.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 4 read with sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Jallianwala Bagh National Memorial Act, 1951 (XXV of 1951), the Central Government hereby nominates:—

- (1) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur;
- (2) Bakhshi Tek Chand; and
- (3) Giani Gurmukh Singh Musafir,

as trustees of the Jallianwala Bagh National Memorial, for a further term of five years with effect from the 25th June, 1956.

[No. 26(3)/J/II/55.]

New Delhi-2, the 12th January 1956

S.R.O. 128.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that subject to his control and until further orders, the Chief Commissioner of the State of Bhopal shall, within the said State, exercise the powers, and discharge the functions, of the State Government under the Wakf Act, 1954 (29 of 1954).

[No. F.3(18)-J/II/55.]
S. NARAYANSWAMY, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi-2, the 13th January 1956

S.R.O. 129.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following amendments in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Home Department, No. F.9-19/30-Ests., dated the 27th February, 1932, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said rules, under the heading “Department of Industries and Labour”

(i) Under the sub-heading “Office of the Chief Adviser of Factories”, under Class III posts in column 1, for the existing entry, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Mechanical Assistant, Draftsman, Assistant Chemist, Librarian, Upper and Lower Division Clerks.”

(ii) The following sub-heading and entries shall be added, namely:—

“PRODUCTIVITY AND TRAINING WITHIN INDUSTRY CENTRES, BOMBAY

Class III posts

Stenographer, Upper Division Clerk, Lower Division Clerk, Artist.	Deputy Adviser, Chief Factories.	Deputy Adviser, Factories.	Chief Adviser, Factories.	(i) to (iv)	Chief Adviser, Factories.
			Chief Adviser, Factories.	All	Secretary, Ministry of Labour.

Class IV posts

Peons . . .	Deputy Adviser, Factories.	Chief Factories.	Deputy Adviser, Factories.	Chief Adviser, Factories.	(i) to (iv)	Chief Adviser, Factories.
			Chief Adviser, Factories.	All	Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Labour.	

[No. 7/28/55-Ests (A).]

New Delhi-2, the 16th January 1956

S.R.O. 130.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following amendment in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Home Department, No. F.9-19/30-Ests., dated the 27th February, 1932, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said Rules, under the heading “Department of Industries and Labour,” the following sub-headings and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

Office of the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central)

Class III posts

Superintendent, Labour Inspector.	Junior Labour Commissioner (Central).	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central).	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central).	(i) to (iv)	Chief Labour Commissioner (Central).
		Chief Labour Commissioner (Central).	All		Secretary, Ministry of Labour.

Office of the Conciliation Officer (Central)

Class III posts

All posts . . .	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central).	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central).	All	Chief Labour Commissioner (Central).
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Class IV posts

All posts . . .	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central).	Conciliation Officer (Central).	(i) to (iv)	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central).
		Regional Labour Commissioner (Central).	All	Chief Labour Commissioner (Central).

*Office of the Labour Inspector (Central)**Class III posts*

All posts	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central).	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central).	All	Chief Labour Commissioner (Central).
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Class IV posts

All posts	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central).	Labour Inspector (Central).	(i) to (iv)	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central).
		Regional Labour Commissioner (Central).	All	Chief Labour Commissioner (Central).

*Office of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)**Class IV posts*

All posts	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central).	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central).	All	Chief Labour Commissioner (Central).
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[No. 7/1/56-Ests(A).]

K. THYAGARAJAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi-2, the 14th January 1956

S.R.O. 131.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Entry 3(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, the Central Government is pleased to specify the following members of the family of Rulers for purposes of this entry:—

States	Name of the person	Relationship with the Ruler
1. Bhavnagar	Her Highness Maharani Saheba Shri Vijayaba.	Consort.
2. Dhrangadhra	Her Highness Maharani Shri Brijrakunverba Saheba.	Consort.
3. Wankaner	Her Highness Maharani Saheba Shri Ful Kunverba.	Consort.
4. Dhrol	Her Highness Rani Saheba Shri Dilharkunverba.	Consort.
5. Rajkot	Her Highness Narendrakumari Saheba.	Consort.

[No. 16/3/56-Police-IV.]

C. P. S. MENON, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE**(Department of Economic Affairs)***New Delhi, the 16th January 1956*

S.R.O. 132.—Shri M. R. Bhide, I.C.S., whose appointment as Managing Director of the State Bank of India was notified in this Ministry's Notification No. F.8(45)-FI/55, dated the 25th August, 1955, proceeded on leave for one month with effect from the 1st November, 1955.

Shri Bhide relinquished charge as Managing Director of the State Bank with effect from the 1st December, 1955.

[No. F.8(45)-FI/55.]

New Delhi, the 19th January, 1956

S.R.O. 133.—Whereas the Bank Award Commission appointed by the Resolution of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. LR-100(9)/55, dated the 25th day of February, 1955, to enquire into and report upon the terms of reference specified in the Resolution of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. LR-100(56)/54, dated the 17th day of September, 1954, has recommended in Chapter XI of its report, dated the 25th day of July, 1955, certain modifications in the appellate decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal, dated the 28th day of April, 1954, in the matter of the appeals filed before it against the award of the All-India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes), Bombay;

And whereas one of the recommendations of the said Commission is that the Government should as soon as may be expedient, appoint a Commission with wide powers to examine the financial position of the Banks incorporated in the Travancore-Cochin State in relation to its economy, suggest measures for their integration and make recommendations in regard to the terms and conditions of service of their employees;

And whereas in accordance with section 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decision Act, 1955 (41 of 1955), the said appellate decision shall have effect as if the modifications recommended in Chapter XI of the said report had actually been made therein, and appellate decision shall as so modified be the decision of the appellate tribunal within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes (Appellate Tribunal) Act, 1950 (XLVIII of 1950), and the award shall have effect accordingly;

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to appoint a Commission of Inquiry (to be called the Travancore-Cochin Banking Inquiry Commission) for the purpose of examining the financial position of banks incorporated in the State of Travancore-Cochin;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 (LX of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints a Commission of Inquiry consisting of the following persons, namely:—

1. Shri K. Ramunni Menon, I.C.S. (Retired), *Chairman*.
2. Dr. P. J. Thomas, *Member*.
3. Prof. M. L. Dantwala, *Member*.

2. The terms of reference of the Commission will be:

I. To enquire into and ascertain—

- (a) the position of banking in general in the area covered by the Travancore-Cochin State and the rôle played by the Banks incorporated in that State in financing economic activities such as agriculture, industry, commerce and trade;
- (b) the financial position of banks incorporated in the State with a view to judging their capacity to function as useful and economic units, having regard to the special characteristics of the economy of the area.

II. (a) to ascertain whether the terms and conditions of service of workmen of the banks (except the Travancore Bank) incorporated in the Travancore-Cochin State to which the provisions of the Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decision Act, 1955 (41 of 1955), apply should be modified and if so, in what respects, having regard *inter alia*, to the effects which the terms and conditions of service that may be recommended by the Commission are likely to have on the general economy of the area.

(b) to examine the terms and conditions of service of workmen in the banks incorporated in the said State other than those referred to in clause (a) above and to make such suggestions or observations in respect of them as the Commission may deem appropriate, having regard to all relevant considerations, including in particular those mentioned in clause (a).

III. To recommend—

- (a) having regard to the facts ascertained, what steps should be taken for strengthening the banking business and for the reorganisation or reconstruction of the banking structure in the area, including the amalgamation of units or where appropriate, the elimination of units which cannot usefully survive; and
- (b) any other measures which, in the opinion of the Commission, would strengthen and improve banking in the area.

3. The Commission shall hold its enquiry and submit its report to the Central Government by the 31st May, 1956.

4. The headquarters of the Commission will be at Trivandrum.

[No. F.9(29)-FI/55.]

S.R.O. 134.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 (LX of 1952), the Central Government hereby directs that all the provisions of sub-section (2), sub-section (3), sub-section (4) and sub-section (5) of the said section shall apply to the Travancore-Cochin Banking Inquiry Commission appointed by the Central Government by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, No. F.9(29)-FI/55, dated the 19th January, 1956.

[No. F.9(29)-FI/55.]

G. SWAMINATHAN, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Company Law Administration)

New Delhi, the 11th January 1956

S.R.O. 135.—It is notified for general information that in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 34 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 (XV of 1948), Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Company, Chartered Accountants, 118, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, have been elected by the parties mentioned in sub-section (3) of section 4 of the said Act, as one of the two auditors of the Industrial Finance Corporation for the year ending with the 30th June, 1956.

[No. F.2(81)FIII/55.]

S.R.O. 136.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 34 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 (XV of 1948), the Central Government, in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, hereby appoints Messrs. S. Vaidyanath Aiyar and Company, Delhi, as one of the auditors of the Industrial Finance Corporation for the year ending with the 30th June, 1956.

[No. F.2(81)FIII/55.]

New Delhi, the 13th January 1956

S.R.O. 137.—In pursuance of Rule 7 of the Rehabilitation Finance Administration Rules, 1948, the Central Government hereby notifies a casual vacancy in the Advisory Board caused by the death of Shri Rohini Kumar Choudhuri, a member of the said Board.

[No. F.7(100)-FIII/55-Corp.]

S. S. SHARMA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 14th January 1956

S.R.O. 138.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division), No. 20-Central Excises, dated the 4th June, 1949, the Central Government hereby exempts Motor Spirit known as Benzene, Benzol, Toluene and Toluol from the whole of the duty leviable under the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), provided that:

(1) the Collector of Central Excise is satisfied that the motor spirit is intended for use:

- (a) as an entraining fluid in the production of dehydrated alcohol;
- (b) as solvents or diluents or thinners for the manufacture of paints, varnishes, lacquers and allied materials or for use in painting; for the manufacture of adhesives, rubber solutions, water-proofing compositions and similar products; in the production of plastics; for degreasing or cleaning;
- (c) as solvents in the formulation of pesticidal solutions, sprays and suspensions;
- (d) as solvents for the extraction of alkaloids or other active principles from plant and animal products;
- (e) for chemical conversion into chemicals, drugs, dyes or explosives or for intermediates therefor;
- (f) as a preservative for compositions used in sizing textiles; and

(2) the procedure set out in Chapter X of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, is followed.

[No. CER.8(2)/56.]

S.R.O. 139.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India

in the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division), No. 21-Central Excises, dated the 26th December, 1948, the Central Government hereby exempts Vegetable Product from the whole of the duty leviable under the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), provided that:

(1) the Collector of Central Excise is satisfied that the Vegetable product is intended for use:

- (a) in the manufacture of soaps including insoluble soaps;
- (b) in the manufacture of fatty acids;
- (c) in the manufacture of greases, lubricants and textile sizing agents;
- (d) as a protective agent in the manufacture of tin plate; and

(2) the procedure set out in Chapter X of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, is followed.

[No. CER.8(3)/56.]

W. SALDANHA, Dy. Secy.

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 14th January 1956

S.R.O.140—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints the persons whose names are given in the Appendix as Valuers for the purposes of the said Act for a period of three years from the date of this notification :

Provided that any Valuer whose appointment expires by efflux of time shall be eligible for re-appointment if he satisfies the conditions relating to the appointment of Valuers for the time being in force.

The scale of charges for the remuneration of Valuers appointed by the Central Government for valuing any property shall be as fixed below, and no such Valuer shall charge a fee at a scale higher than the scale so fixed.

Scale of Charges

On the first Rs. 50,000 of the property so valued	½ per cent of the value.
On the next Rs. 1,00,000 of the property so valued	½ per cent of the value.
On the balance of the property so valued	1/8 per cent of the value.

APPENDIX

I.—Engineers/Surveyors/Architects

S.No.	Name	Address
1.	Shri Ganguly, J. L., B.Sc. (Glas.), A.M.E.E. (B. Tech.) A.M.I.E	43, Vivekananda Road, Calcutta-7.
2.	Shri Apte, U.M., G.D. Arch. A.I.I.A	479/3, Tilak Road, Poona.
3.	Shri Gajjar, Atmaram M., G.D., Arch., F.I.I.A	Astodia Road, Ahmedabad-I.
4.	Shri Gupte, V.V., B.E.	27, Alli Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.
5.	Shri Sarma, S. Varadaraja, B.E., M.I.E.	Pattom Palace, P.O., Trivandrum-4.

II.—*Accountants*

S. No.	Name	Address
1.	Shri Mukherji, P. K., M.A., B.Com., F.C.A., F.R.E.S. (Lond.)	C/o Green and Co., Chartered Accountants, 3, S. N. Banerjee Road, Calcutta-13.
2.	Shri Roy, Dilbag, B.A., A.S.A.A., F.C.A.	C/o Roy Malhotra & Co., Chartered Accountants, Residency Road, Srinagar, Kashmir.
3.	Shri M.B. Shah, B.Com., F.C.A.	C/o M. K. Dandeker and Co. Chartered Accountants, 26 Fifth main Raod, Gandhinagar Bangalore-2.
4.	Shri Chimanlal C. Shah, B.Com., F.C.A.	C/o Naushir M. Marfatia & Co., Chartered Accountants, P.O. Box 95 Gandhi Road, Ahmedabad.

No. 1/F No. 5/1/56-ED.]

R. K. DAS, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE**CUSTOMS***New Delhi, the 19th January 1956*

S.R.O. 141.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in its notification No. 82-Customs, dated the 26th November, 1951, namely:—

In the said notification, for the words “Calcutta, Madras and Bombay” wherever they occur, the words “Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Cochin” shall be substituted.

[No. 1.]

JASJIT SINGH, Secy.

CENTRAL EXCISES*New Delhi, the 14th January 1956*

S.R.O. 142.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of section 2 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Board of Revenue hereby rescinds its Notification No. 3-Central Excises, dated the 5th May, 1945.

[No. CX 2(1)/56.]

S.R.O. 143.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to section 33 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Board of Revenue hereby rescinds its Notification No. 4-Central Excises, dated the 5th May, 1945.

[No. CX 33(1)/56.]

W. SALDANHA, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

ORDER

New Delhi, the 18th January 1956

S.R.O. 144/IDRA/25/5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (LXV of 1951), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers exercisable by it under section 18G of the said Act, shall, in relation to the control of supply, distribution and price of bonemeal in the State of West Bengal, be exercisable also by the State Government of West Bengal for a period of six months from the date of issue of this order, subject to the conditions that:—

- (1) any order proposed to be issued by the State Government shall receive prior concurrence of the Central Government; and
- (2) no order made by the State Government in the exercise of the powers so delegated shall have effect in so far as such order is repugnant to any order made by the Central Government under the said section 18G.

[No. 14(2)IA(GA)/55.]

P. S. SUNDARAM, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 10th January 1956

S.R.O. 145.—In pursuance of clauses (i) and (k) of rule 4 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1937, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, No. S.R.O. 22, dated the 24th December, 1954, the Central Government hereby fixes with immediate effect the following charges for Agmark labels to be affixed to the bales or packets of wool, namely:—

- (1) *White and Yellow Wool.*—6 annas for every 25 lbs. of wool or part thereof.
- (2) *Coloured Wool.*—4 annas for every 25 lbs. of wool or part thereof.
- (3) A flat rate of annas four on each packet of wool sample despatched by post weighing over 1 lb. and upto 5 lbs. irrespective of weight or grade.

[No. F.17-31/54-A.M.]

SWAMI DAYAL OBEROI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 10th January 1956

S.R.O. 146.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (t) of section 4 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946 (IX of 1946), the Central Government hereby renominate the Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Food and Agriculture Division), as a member of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee, with effect from the 1st April, 1956.

[No. F.6-10/56-Com.I.]

New Delhi, the 14th January 1956

S.R.O. 147.—On his appointment as Marketing Expert on Technical Assistance Mission of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, Shri K. Gopalan, Secretary, Indian Central Coconut Committee, Ernakulam, relinquished charge of the Office of Secretary, Indian Central Coconut Committee with effect from the afternoon of the 30th December, 1955.

[No. F.7-110/55-Com I.]

S.R.O. 148.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (d) of Section 4 of the Indian Central Coconut Committee Act, 1944. (No. X of 1944), the State Government of Assam have renominated Shri Sarojendu Dutta, Horticultural Development Officer, Assam, as a member of the Indian Central Coconut Committee with effect from 1st April 1956.

[No. F.8-1/56-Com.I.]

MOKAND LALL, Under Secy

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi-2, the 12th January 1956

S.R.O.149—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933 (XXVII of 1933), read with Section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897(X of 1897), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the First Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933, namely :

In the last column of the said Schedule, in the entries relating to the medical institutions specified in column (1) of the table below, the words and figures specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) of the said table shall be omitted.

TABLE

Name of the medical Institution (1)	Words and figures to be omitted (2)
State Medical Faculty of West Bengal . . .	"This will be a recognised medical qualification only when granted after the 1st September, 1953".
University of Bihar . . .	"This will be a recognised medical qualification only when granted after the 1st April, 1953".
University of Poona . . .	"This will be a recognised medical qualification only when granted after the 1st September, 1952".
Utkal University . . .	"This will be a recognised medical qualification only when granted after the 15th November, 1951".
Gujrat University . . .	"This will be a recognised medical qualification only when granted after the 1st April, 1952".
Nagpur University . . .	"This will be a recognised medical qualification only when granted after the 1st September, 1953".

[No.F.5-50/55-MI(A).]

S.R.O. 150.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933 (XXVII of 1933), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendment in the Second Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933, namely:—

In the last column of the said Schedule, in the entries relating to the medical institution 'Rajputana University', the following words and figures shall be omitted, namely:—

"This will be a recognised medical qualification only when granted after the 1st September, 1953."

[No. F.5-50/55-MI(B).]

New Delhi, the 13th January 1956

S.R.O. 151.—The following draft of certain rules which the Central Government, after consultation with the Central Committee for Food Standards, proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 23 of the

Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954), is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st January, 1956.

Any objections or suggestions, which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

I. DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF QUALITY

1. Semolina (Suji).—Semolina or Suji is the food prepared from wheat by the process of grinding and bolting to such a degree of fineness that it passes through a No. 20 Sieve and not more than 3 per cent. passes through a No. 100 Sieve. It should be free from grit and insect infestation, musty smell and off odour and should be creamy yellow in colour.

It shall contain:

- (a) not more than 1 per cent. of the total ash,
- (b) not more than 13.5 per cent. of moisture, and
- (c) not less than 8.0 per cent. of gluten.

"Methods for determination of ash and moisture contents shall be the methods prescribed in the A.O.A.C., Hand Book, 7th Edition, 1950".

2. Cardamom (Big and Small).—Lesser Cardamom or Chota Ilaychi means the dried, nearly ripe fruit of *Elettaria, Cardamomum*. It shall not contain more than 5 per cent. of damaged seed or extraneous matter and shall be free from sand, earth, or dirt and admixture by substituted seeds.

The total ash content should not exceed 8 per cent. and ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid not more than 3 per centum. Greater Cardamom—Bara Ilaychi shall be the dried, nearly ripe fruit of the various species of the genus *Ammomum* and shall contain not less than 1 per cent. of volatile essential oils.

3. Chillies (Capsicum).—Chillies (Capsicum) mean the dried, ripe fruits of the genus *Capsicum* and may contain brownish yellow flat seeds and shall be free from sand, earth or dirt. It shall be free from infestation, extraneous colouring matter, oil and other foreign substances or substitutes.

It shall contain:

- (a) not more than 3.0 per cent. of calyces and pedicles,
- (b) not more than 1.0 per cent. foreign organic matter,
- (c) not more than 8.0 per cent. of total ash,
- (d) not more than 1.0 per cent. ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
- (e) not more than 3.0 per cent. crude fibre.

4. Aniseed.—Aniseed or saonf is the dried, ripe fruit of *Pimpinella Anisum*. It shall have the characteristic appearance and shall be free from sand, earth, dirt and admixture by substituted seeds.

It shall not contain:

- (a) more than 5 per cent. of foreign seeds or matter, and
- (b) more than 9 per cent. of total ash and not more than 1.5 per cent. of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid.

5. Fennel Fruit.—Fennel Fruit (or seeds) means the dried, ripe fruit of cultivated plants of *Foeniculum Vulgare*. The fruit shall be sound and free from sand, earth or other dirt and admixture by substituted seeds.

It shall not contain:

- (a) more than 4 per cent. of foreign organic matter, seeds or stalks,
- (b) more than 9 per cent. of total ash,
- (c) more than 2 per cent. of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid.

6. Fenugreek.—Fenugreek is the dried, ripe seeds of *Trigonella Foenum-Graecum, Linn.*

It shall not contain more than 5 per cent. damaged seeds or extraneous matter and should be free from dust, dirt, extraneous wheat seeds, off smell insects:

It shall not contain:

- (a) more than 10 per cent. of moisture.
- (b) more than 5 per cent. of foreign organic matter.
- (c) more than 7 per cent. of total ash.
- (d) more than 2 per cent. of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid.
- (e) less than 30 per cent. of water soluble extract.

7. *Poppy seed*.—Poppy seed is the dried, ripe seed from the fruit of the Opium Poppy, *Papaver Somniferum*. The seeds are white when derived from the white flowered form, but are often greyish when derived from the red flowered variety of *Papaver*.

It shall not contain:

- (a) more than 5 per cent. by weight, of other harmless foreign seeds, dust or other foreign or vegetable matter.
- (b) more than 8 per cent. of total ash.
- (c) less than 40 to 50 per cent. oil content.

8. *Nutmeg*.—*Nutmeg and Mace* are different portions of the fruit of *Myristica fragrans*, nutmeg being the dried seed (kernel) and mace the outer coat or arillus.

Nutmeg should conform to the following specifications:

- (a) It shall be sound and free from infestation, and shall contain:
- (b) not more than 5 per cent. of total ash,
- (c) not more than 0.5 per cent. of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid.
- (d) not less than 25 per cent. of non-volatile ether extract.
- (e) not more than 10 per cent. crude fibre.

9. *Mace*.—Mace is the dried outer coat or arillus of the fruit, *Myristica fragrans* Houtt., and shall not contain the arillus of any other variety of myristica including *M. Malabarica* or *Fatua* (*Bombay Mace*) and *M. Argentes* (*Wild Mace*).

It shall not contain:

- (a) more than 5 per cent. of the deteriorated article or extraneous or foreign organic matter.
- (b) more than 3 per cent. of total ash.
- (c) more than 0.5 per cent. of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and the ethyl ether extract obtained after extraction of mace with patrolic ether, shall not exceed 5 per cent. and the sum of extracts with patrolic ether and ethyl ether shall not exceed 33 per cent.
- (d) more than 10 per cent. of crude fibre.
- (e) less than 20 per cent., nor more than 30 per cent., of non-volatile ether extract.

10. *Niger seed oil*.—Niger Seed Oil means the edible oil obtained by process of expressing clean and sound seeds of “*Guizotia Abyssinica*”. It shall be clear and free from rancidity, adulterants, scumments, suspensa or other foreign matter, separated water and also added colouring or flavouring substances, mineral or other oil;

It shall conform to the following standards:

- (a) Butyro-refractometer reading at 40°C—62.5 to 65.
- (b) Saponification value—188 to 193.
- (c) Iodine value—125 to 135.
- (d) Unsaponifiable matter—not more than 1.0 per cent.
- (e) free fatty acids as oleic acid—not more than 3.0 per cent.
- (f) Bellier test—turbidity temperature—25°C to 26°C.
- (g) Colour on Lovibond scale in 3" cell, expressed as Y—5R (not deeper than) 15.
- (h) Specific gravity at 30°C—0.917—0.920.
- (i) Refractive Index at 40:C—1:4660 to 1:4700.

11. Fruit Chutney.—Chutney is a preparation made from sound fruits and vegetables. All the ingredients used in the preparation of chutney shall be thoroughly clean and free from insect or fungal attack. It shall not contain any colouring matter except caramel. The fruit and vegetable content shall not be less than 40 per cent. It shall be of good keeping quality and shall show no signs of fermentation when incubated at 37°C.

12. Sauce.—Sauces are liquid or semi-liquid mixtures of wholesome foodstuffs and condiments. Permitted colouring and harmless flavouring substances may be used in sauces unless specially prohibited.

13. Catechu.—Catechu shall be the dried aqueous extract prepared from the heart-wood of *Acacia Catechu*.

It shall be free from infestation, sand, earth, or other dirt and shall conform to the following standards:—

- (a) 5 ml. of 1 per cent. aqueous solution, and 0.1 per cent. solution of ferric ammonium sulphate shall give a dark green colour, which on the addition of sodium hydroxide solution shall change to purple.
- (b) When dried to constant weight at 100°C, it shall not lose more than 12 per cent. of its weight.
- (c) Water insoluble residue (dried at 100°C) shall not be more than 25 per cent. by weight.
- (d) Alcohol insoluble residue in 90 per cent. alcohol dried at 100°C, not more than 30 per cent. by weight.
- (e) Total ash on dry basis—not more than 8 per cent. by weight.

14. Gelatin.—Gelatin shall be the purified air-dried product obtained by extraction with hot water, of certain tissues such as, skin, ligaments and bones of slaughtered healthy animals. It shall be colourless, transparent, odourless, brittle sheets or in vitreous shreds, shall be free from objectionable taste and odour and free from pathogenic bacteria and shall not contain any added colour or dyes of the inorganic group or harmless coal tar dyes; shall not contain poisonous metals above the permissible limit; should be completely soluble in acetic acid and insoluble in 90 per cent. alcohol and ether; should dissolve in water (1 in 50) and solidify to a jelly on cooling.

Gelatin meant for human consumption should be labelled as "Edible Gelatin".

It shall not contain:

- (a) more than 15 per cent. moisture.
- (b) more than 3 per cent. of total ash.
- (c) more than 350 parts per million of sulphur dioxide.
- (d) less than 15 per cent. of nitrogen.
- (e) more than 30 p.p.m. of copper.
- (f) more than 100 p.p.m. of zinc.
- (g) more than 2 p.p.m. of arsenic.
- (h) more than 7 p.p.m. of lead.
- (i) more than 82 per cent. of ash-free solids.
- (j) shall not show the presence of more than 10,000 bacteria per gram, and coliform bacterial shall not be evident on 0.01 gram.

15. Mustard Seeds.—Mustard Seed means the dried, ripe seed of *Brassica nigra*, *Brassica juncea* and other allied cultivated varieties of the species belonging to the natural order cruciferae and to the genus *sinapis* or *Brassica*. The Common species are black or brown mustard (*B. nigra*), brown or serepta mustard (*B. Besseriana*), white or yellow mustard (*B. alba*) and Indian mustard (*B. juncea*).

It shall not contain:

- (a) more than 5 per cent. of foreign organic matter, and deteriorated or other seeds, and should be free from insect pests.
- (b) more than 5 per cent. of total ash.

- (c) more than 1·5 per cent. of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid.
- (d) less than 0·6 per cent. of volatile mustard oil.
- (e) more than 30 per cent. fixed oil in commercial mustard sold as pure and 22 per cent. in mixtures.

(MACFARLANE).

16. Tea dust—Tea Dust, tea sifting and fannings are respectively the dust and the siftings and fannings of tea which conform with the general standards for tea. It shall yield not more than five parts per centum of ash insoluble in water.

17. Stalky Tea.—Stalky tea means tea derived exclusively from leaves and buds of plants of the *Camellia* genus and shall conform to the following specifications:

- (a) It shall not contain more than 50 per cent. of the stalks (other than tender stalk) by weight; the weight of leaves and stalk being obtained after drying at 100°C and determined under identical conditions.
- (b) It shall be labelled as a stalky tea.
- (c) Total ash determined on tea dried to a constant weight at 100°C—5·0 to 8·0 per cent.
- (d) Total ash soluble in boiling distilled water—Not less than 40·0 per cent. of total ash.
- (e) Ash insoluble in HCl—Not more than 1·0 per cent.
- (f) Extract obtained by boiling dry tea (dried at constant weight at 100°C) with 100 parts of distilled water for one hour under reflux.—Not less than 30 per cent.

18. Molasses.—Molasses (Treacle, raab, or any other variety of liquid gur by what-so-ever name sold) shall be the syrupy article obtained by evaporating the juice of sugar cane, or palmyra palm, or date trees or coconut palm, which may or may not be clarified with or without the addition of sulphurous acid or any of its salts, until a large proportion of the sugar has crystallised out.

It shall be free from substances deleterious to health and shall contain not more than:—

- (i) 25 per cent. moisture, and
- (ii) 9 per cent. sulphated ash.

II. PERMISSIBLE LIMITS OF SOME OF THE POISONOUS METALS IN THE COMMONER FOODS

No person shall sell any food in a container that may yield to its contents any substance that may be injurious to the health of a consumer of the food. No food intended for sale shall contain any poisonous or injurious metal, not being antimony, arsenic, lead, tin, copper, or zinc or compound of any of them, in excess of the following:—

- (a) Antimony or a compound thereof, in excess of one part per million.
- (b) Arsenic—calculated as arsenious oxide, in excess of 1·4 p.p.m. in semi-solid, canned foods such as sauces, ketchup, etc., in tin plate containers; 2 p.p.m. in gelling agents except gelatin; and 0·14 p.p.m. in liquid foods such as beverages.
- (c) Lead or a compound thereof in excess of 0·2 p.p.m. in liquid foods such as beverages, soft fruit drinks, etc; 2·0 p.p.m. in other foods except those named below:—
Dextrose, edible oils and fats, refined white sugar, ice-cream and frozen confectionaries—limit is 0·5 p.p.m. Turmeric (Haldi) and ginger—Nil.
- (d) Tin or a compound thereof, in excess of 10 p.p.m., except in case of canned food in tin plate container, when it shall not exceed 300 p.p.m.

- (e) Copper in excess of 30 p.p.m. except in fruit and fruit products in glass containers where it shall be 10 and beverages as consumed, 2 p.p.m.
- (f) Zinc in excess of 50 p.p.m. in solid foods and 5 p.p.m. in fruit juices, beverages etc.
- (g) Ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid in excess of 0·1 per cent.

[No. PFA/Sec.23/F.41-9/55-PH.]

A. V. VENKATASUBBAN, Deputy Secy.

New Delhi-2, the 12th January 1956

S.R.O. 152.—The following draft of certain further amendments in the Drugs Rules, 1945, which the Central Government, after consultation with the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (XXIII of 1940), is published as required by the said sections, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 12th April, 1956.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft, before the date so specified, will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendments

In the said Rules:—

1. In Schedule D, after item 6, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—
“7. *Toilet soaps, tooth pastes and substances intended to be used purely as toilet preparations.*—All the provisions of Chapter III of the Act and the rules thereunder subject to the condition that no exaggerated therapeutic claims are made for the preparations.”
2. In Schedule K, after item 10, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—
“11. *Toilet soaps, tooth pastes and substances intended to be used purely as toilet preparations.*—All the provisions of Chapter IV of the Act and the rules thereunder, subject to the condition that no exaggerated therapeutic claims are made for the preparations.”

[No. F.I-53/55-D.]

P. N. ANAND, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

Lighthouses

New Delhi, the 13th January 1956

S.R.O. 153.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of section (2) of the Indian Lighthouse Act, 1927 (XVII of 1927), the Central Government hereby declares the lighthouse at Deogarh to be a general lighthouse for the purposes of the said Act, with effect from the 1st January, 1956.

[No. 10-M.T(9)/54.]

S. K. GHOSH, Dy. Secy.

PORTS

New Delhi, the 13th January 1956

S.R.O. 154.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of section 3 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Ishak Abdulrehman Kazi, Chief Officer of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company's coasting steamers, as a licensed officer to pilot vessels in the Port of Bombay, subject to the restrictions laid down in Part XII of the Bombay Port Trust Pilotage By laws.

[No. 8C-PI(1)/56.]

K. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

New Delhi, the 3rd January 1956

S.R.O. 155.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Evacuee Interest (Separation) Act, 1951, the Central Government hereby appoint for the State of Delhi, Shri B. L. Malhotra as Competent Officer, for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on the Competent Officer by or under the said Act, within the said State, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th December, 1955.

[No. 52(103)/56-Prop.-II.]

New Delhi, the 13th January 1956

S.R.O. 156.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950), the Central Government, in consultation with the Custodian General, hereby appoints for the State of Himachal Pradesh the persons for the time being holding the under-mentioned posts as Assistant Custodians of Evacuee Property for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on the Custodian by or under the said Act.

- (1) Magistrate 1st Class, Chamba.
- (2) Tehsildar, Tehsil Paonta.
- (3) Tehsildar, Tehsil Pachhad.

[No. XVI-12(3)/55-Prop.II.]

J. J. KARAM, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 17th January 1956

S.R.O. 157.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. Dayal as Assistant Settlement Commissioner for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took charge of his office.

[No. 6/46/55-S.II/Comp.]

M. L. PURI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

New Delhi, the 13th January 1956

S.R.O. 158.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 44 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the Air Corporations Rules, 1954, namely:—

In the said rules, after Chapter IX, the following Chapter shall be inserted, namely:—

“CHAPTER IX-A

ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF A FUND TO MEET THIRD PARTY LIABILITIES

58-A. Establishment and maintenance of a fund to meet third party liabilities.—

(1) Each of the two Corporations shall establish and maintain a fund, the amount of which shall be determined by the Central Government from time to time, and the fund shall be utilised by the Corporation for meeting any liability caused by or arising out of any act or omission in respect of which the Corporation may incur any liability to any third party.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) but without prejudice to the provision thereof, it shall be lawful for the Corporation to take out such insurance policy or policies from authorised insurers against any such liability as is referred to in sub-rule (1) as may, in the opinion of the Corporation, be necessary or prudent.”

[No. 7-CA(13)/55.]

T. R. MANTAN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 11th January 1956

S.R.O. 159.—The following draft of an amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 2669, dated the 5th August, 1954, as amended by S.R.O. No. 1707, dated the 28th July, 1955, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (IX of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 22nd January, 1956.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified above will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

In the said notification, for the words, figures and letters “the 31st January, 1956”, the words, figures and letters “the 31st July, 1956” shall be substituted.

[No. Fac.74(68).]

S.R.O. 160.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the employees in each of the factories specified in the Schedule hereto annexed are in receipt of benefits substantially similar or superior to the benefits provided under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (XXXIV of 1948):

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 90 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby exempts each of the factories from all the provisions of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

1. Industrial Training Institute, Alamgarh, Lucknow, under the Director General, Resettlement and Employment.
2. Hydrogen Factory, Agra, under the Ministry of Communications.

[No. SS.138(175).]

New Delhi, the 13th January 1956

S.R.O.161.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-B of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (XXXIV of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 466, dated the 5th March, 1952, namely :—

In the statement annexed to the said notification, in Part A, for the existing entries relating to Uttar Pradesh, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>“Uttar Pradesh 1. Regional Conciliation Officer, Allahabad Region, consisting of the districts of Allahabad, Banda, Banaras, Mirzapur, Pantapgarh, Sultanpur, Jaunpur, Ghazipur, Ballia and Fatehpur.</p> | <p>2. Regional Conciliation Officer, Gorakhpur Region, consisting of the districts of Baraich, Gonda, Azamgarh, Basti, Gorakhpur and Deoria.</p> |
| <p>3. Regional Conciliation Officer, Lucknow Region, consisting of the districts of Lucknow, Sitapur, Kheri, Hardoi, Unnao, Rae Bareli, Bara Banki and Faizabad.</p> | <p>4. Regional Conciliation Officer, Agra Region, consisting of the districts of Agra, Aligarh, Etah, Etawah, Mainpuri, Mathura and Jhansi proper.</p> |
| <p>5. Regional Conciliation Officer, Bareilly Region consisting of the districts of Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, Naini Tal, Garhwal, Rampur, Moradabad, Badaun, Pilibhit, Bijnor, Almora and Tehri-Garhwal.</p> | |

6. Regional Conciliation Officer, Meerut Meenbur Region, consisting of the district of Dehra Dun, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut and Bulandshahr.
7. Regional Conciliation Officer, Kanpur. Kanpur Region, consisting of rural circle including all stations on Kanpur Jhansi line up to Jhansi (excluding Jhansi proper and area within the jurisdiction of the Kanpur Municipality, the Cantonment Board, Kanpur, and the Notified area Committee of Juhi and the area comprising the villages of Jajmau (Bazidpur), Gajjoopurwa and Muzaffarpur in Tehsil Kanpur) and including the Districts of Jalaun, Hamirpur and Farrukhabad."

[No. F. SS.122 (97)]

New Delhi, the 14th January 1956

S.R.O. 162.—The following draft of an amendment to the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1952, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (IX of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 30th January, 1956.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

After clause 40 of the said Scheme, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"40-A. Special provisions for action in an Emergency.—(1) If at any time the Chairman of the Board is satisfied that an emergency has arisen which will seriously affect the working of the port, he may, by order in writing and for such period as he may from time to time specify therein, make a declaration to that effect:

Provided that no such declaration shall be made except with the previous approval of the Central Government.

(2) So long as an order under sub-clause (1) is in force, the following provisions shall apply, namely:—

(i) If any allegation is made that a registered employer has failed to carry out the provisions of the Scheme, the Chairman may, after holding a summary inquiry into the allegation take any of the following steps as regards that employer, that is to say, he may—

- (a) give the registered employer a warning in writing, or
- (b) direct that the name of the registered employer shall be removed forthwith from the employers' register either permanently or for such period as he may determine.

(ii) If any allegation of indiscipline, "go-slow" or misconduct is made against a registered dock worker, the Chairman may suspend him forthwith pending inquiry, hold a summary inquiry into the allegation and take any one or more of the following steps against that worker, that is to say, he may—

- (a) determine that for such period as he thinks proper, that worker shall not be entitled to any payment under clause 34,
- (b) give him a warning in writing,
- (c) suspend him without pay for a period not exceeding three months,
- (d) give him fourteen days' notice of termination, or
- (e) dismiss him.

(3) The provisions of the Scheme relating to disciplinary action against registered employers and registered dock workers shall not apply to any order passed by the Chairman under paragraph (i) or paragraph (ii) of sub-clause (2).

(4) No appeal shall lie from any order passed by the Chairman under paragraph (i) of paragraph (ii) of sub-clause (2).

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Scheme, so long as an order under sub-clause (1) is in force, the Chairman may authorise the employment of unregistered workers directly by registered employers and payment to such unregistered workers directly."

[No. F. Fac.76(15)/56.]

K. N. NAMBIAR, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 12th January 1956

S.R.O. 163.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes), Calcutta, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Abdul Latif, Fireman Tindal, Balihari Colliery, P.O. Kasunda, Manbhumi.

ALL INDIA INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (COLLIERY DISPUTES), CALCUTTA

PRESENT

Shri J. N. Majumdar—Chairman.

Shri S. P. Chopra—Member.

Shri T. N. Mallappa—Member.

APPLICATION No. 15 OF 1955 (u/s 33-A of THE ACT)

Shri Abdul Latif, Fireman Tindal, Balihari Colliery, C/o Hindustan Khan Mazdoor Sangh, Kirkend, P.O. Kasunda, Manbhumi—Applicant.

Vs.

The Balihari Colliery Co., Ltd., P.O. Kasunda, Manbhumi, Bihar—*Op. Party.*

APPEARANCES

Shri Ranen Roy, Working President, Hindustan Khan Mazdoor Sangh and General Secretary, United Trade Union Congress, Bihar State, with Shri S. V. Achariar, General Secretary, H. K. Mazdur Sangh, for the Applicant.

Shri J. M. Sheth, Law Officer, with Shri Chatrabhuj Thakur, Officer-in-charge, for the Opposite Party.

AWARD

Dated, the 24th day of December 1955

This is an application under section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by a Foreman Tindal of Balihari Colliery Co., Ltd. The Company has filed a written statement. It is not necessary to go into the facts of the case as the parties have settled their differences and embodied the same in a memorandum of settlement which runs as follows:—

CASE No. 15 OF 1955

Shri Abdul Latif

Vs.

M/s. Ballihary Colliery Coy. Ltd.

Humble petition on behalf of applicant

Most respectfully showeth:

- (1) That the applicant is sorry and tenders apology if he has committed any wrong.
- (2) That the applicant may be reinstated with effect from 22nd December, 1955 without any break in service.
- (3) That the applicant will not claim any compensation for the idle period that is from 28th March, 1955.

(4) That the applicant agrees to be transferred to any other colliery under the same concern within the State of Bihar.

It is, therefore, prayed that orders may be passed on above lines or may pass any other order or orders as may be deemed fit and proper.

And for this your petitioner shall ever pray.

We agree.

(Sd.) CHATURBHUJ THAKUR,

(Sd.) RANEN ROY,

(Sd.) ABDUL LATIF, 21-12-55.

Representative of the Op. Party.

An award is therefore passed on the above terms.

(Sd.) J. N. MAJUMDAR, *Chairman.*

(Sd.) S. P. CHOPRA, *Member.*

(Sd.) T. N. MALLAPPA, *Member.*

[No. LRII-8/56.]

New Delhi, the 13th January 1956

S.R.O. 164.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the dispute between the Bharat Fire and General Insurance Limited, New Delhi, and its workmen.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 15 OF 1955

PRESENT:

Shri P. S. Bindra, B.A.LL.B., *Chairman.*

PARTIES:

The employers in relation to the Bharat Fire & General Insurance Limited, New Delhi,

AND

the Bharat Fire Insurance Employees' Union, New Delhi, and Calcutta, on behalf of the workmen in the head office and all the branches of the company.

APPEARANCES:

For the employers:

Shri B. P. Khaitan,

Shri L. N. Modi.

For the workmen:

Shri H. L. Anand,

Shri H. L. Parwana,

Shri D. K. Roy,

Shri Madan Mohan.

AWARD

By Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Order No. LR 90(15)/55, dated the 25th June 1955, the dispute between the Bharat Fire and General Insurance Limited, New Delhi, and the Bharat fire Insurance employees Union, New Delhi, and Calcutta, on behalf of the workmen in the head office and all the branches of the company, relating to matters detailed in the schedule attached thereto, has been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication.

2. Notices were issued to the parties. The parties filed their respective written statements. After the closure of the evidence by the parties, a compromise was arrived at, on an application filed by the management under Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act for retrenchment of practically the whole of the staff.

According to the terms of the compromise contained in Exhibit A/1, out of 94 workmen 87 have been retrenched and only seven remain in service. So this reference has lost its importance as it now concerns only seven workmen. The other workmen are concerned only regarding bonus and any other relief which may be granted with retrospective effect. Considering the bad financial position of the company which has led to the stopping of the insurance business, the grant of any relief with retrospective effect is not justified. So except the question of bonus, the other issues relate to seven workmen only and do not need any elaborate discussion.

3. I take up issue No. 1, 2, 4 and 5 regarding salary, scales, classifications of employees, adjustment in scales, and dearness allowance together.

Little evidence regarding the grades is present on the record but the matter can be decided on the basis of other awards regarding the insurance companies. I recently disposed of Reference No. 1 of 1955 regarding the Pandyan Insurance Company Limited, by my order, dated 18th June 1955. The gross premium income of Pandyan Insurance Co. Ltd., fairly compares with the gross premium income of the present company. In the case of Pandyan Insurance Co. Ltd. I have dealt with several agreements between the different insurance companies and I came to the conclusion that proper grades for a company of the present standing should be as follows:—

Grade B Rs. 70—4—166.

Grade A Rs. 110—7—201.

A special grade, the scale and increment of which should depend upon the discretion of the management.

In terms of the compromise marked Exhibit A/1, the management has retrenched 87 of its workmen and now only seven workmen remain, out of which two are peons. The clerical staff consists of the following persons:

		Designation	Basic Salary.	D. A.
1.	K. K. Saran.	In charge Estt. Estate & Purchase.	Rs.384/-	36/-
2.	K. N. Sharma	In charge Type Section.	254/-	36/-
3.	R. L. Garg	In charge Re-insurance	294/-	36/-
4.	Raj Bahadur	Assistant.	177/-	36/-
5.	Ram saran	Assistant	179/-	36/-

The workmen marked 1 to 3 come under special grade and this leaves Raj Bahadur No. 4 and Ram Saran No. 5. They be adjusted in the next higher stage in grade 'A'. So far as dearness allowance is concerned, I fix dearness allowance at 33 per cent. of the basic salary, but Rs. 35, will be the minimum and Rs. 67, the maximum.

So far as the subordinate staff is concerned, I fix the grade as follows:—

Rs. 32—2—54—1—67, as fixed in the Bank Award for class D banks in area I. They will also get dearness allowance at the flat rate of Rs. 13, per mensem. The present peons will be adjusted in the next higher stage in the said scale.

4. The union has examined J. K. Jain, L. N. Modi and N. G. Shaw. J. K. Jain is the principal Officer of the company, L. N. Modi, is a director of the company and N. G. Shaw is the Assistant Manager of the company but instead of supporting the union they supported the company's case. It has been shown that the company has been able to declare dividend only in 4 years during its existence of 13 years and that at the rate of 3 per cent. on ordinary shares. It has not been able to declare any dividend on deferred shares. Shri L. N. Modi wrote the letter, dated 22nd July 1955 marked Exhibit R/2 to the Controller of Insurance

pointing out that due to various factors their expense ratio will increase in the next year from 20 to 30 per cent. over the permissible ratio Exhibit R/4 is the reply sent by the Assistant Controller of Insurance saying that he is unable to advise in the matter and the company should be guided by its own advisers. A meeting of the Board of Directors was held on 13th August 1955 in which it was resolved as follows:—

"Considered the letter, dated 22nd July 1955 addressed by the Company to the Controller of Insurance in pursuance to the decision taken at the meeting held on 18th July 1955 and the letter No. 6-IC(I)/55, dated 9th August 1955 received from him in reply. The office note, dated 13th August 1955 from Shri P. N. Sharma, Secretary to the Director, elucidating the position outlined by Shri N. G. Shah, Assistant Manager of the company in his office note, dated 16th July 1955, placed and considered in the meeting held on 18th July 1955 together with an office note, dated 16th July 1953 from Shri J. K. Jain, the Chief Accountant of the company, outlining the return that the Company has been able to give to its ordinary shareholders was also placed on the table and considered.

The Board discussed the serious situation in respect of the insurance business of the company and having regard to the various circumstances as outlined in the documents above referred to, it came to the irresistible conclusion that the future working of the insurance department would be a losing proposition and in the absence of any future prospects towards its better development the only course open was to close the insurance business. It was therefore, RESOLVED that with effect from 1st September 1955, the company should cease doing any insurance business and Shri L. N. Modi, Director was authorised to take all the necessary steps including closure of branches and retrenchment of their staff, settlement of accounts with reinsurance companies, dispensing with the services of the staff rendered surplus at the Control Office and all other relevant steps to implement the decision of closing the insurance business.

It was further RESOLVED that the policies of the company that would remain in force as on 1st September 1955 should be continued till the date of their expiry and the constituents of the company be informed that the company could not accept renewals."

This resolution was adopted by the shareholders in a general meeting. Consequently the company stopped its insurance business with effect from 1st September 1955. 87 workmen out of 94 have been retrenched according to the terms of the agreement marked Exhibit A/1. From the perusal of the proceedings under Section 33 it will appear that the company having stopped its insurance business, it wants to convert itself into a financing concern for which steps have been taken. An application for liquidation of the company is also pending. So this is the worst time for the workmen to get their wages fixed. It would have been better for the workmen to wait till the company was liquidated or emerged out as a financing concern. Under the present situation I can only say that the company has got to pay the minimum wage when it cannot afford to pay higher wages. The gross premium income of the company has been ranging from Rs. 16 lakhs to 18 lakhs and therefore I have classified it with those companies whose premium income is about the same.

I have already pointed out that considering the bad financial position of the company it is not proper to give a retrospective effect to the wages fixed.

5. Issue No. 3—Promotion.—The promotion is a matter which entirely rests with the management and no rules can be laid in this respect.

6. Issue No. 6—Consolidating dearness allowance.—No case has been made out for the merger of dearness allowance with the basic salary. If it is done it will upset the whole wage structure. I therefore hold that the dearness allowance should not be consolidated with the basic salary.

7. Issue No. 7—House Rent Allowance.—The workmen have claimed house rent at the following scale:—

Grade A employees at the rate of Rs. 10 per mensem.

Grade B and C employees at the rate of Rs. 15 per mensem.

Grade D employees at the rate of Rs. 20 per mensem.

The management has denied its liability to pay any house allowance and it has contended that the salaries paid by them include the house rent as well. I think an allowance of this kind is necessary in big cities like, Delhi, Bombay, and Calcutta. Considering the financial condition of the company I think house rent allowance should be paid at the following rate:

Peons, bearers and the like: Rs. 7 per mensem.

Clerks upto Rs. 150 per mensem: Rs. 10 per mensem.

Clerks upto Rs. 200 per mensem: Rs. 15 per mensem.

8. Issue No. 8—*Machine allowance*.—The workmen demand that all stenographers, steno-typists and computors be paid Rs. 20 per mensem as machine allowance. I think the salaries of these persons are fixed taking in view the fact that these men will have to handle these machines. So no case has been made out for the grant of this allowance.

9. Issue No. 9—*Bonus*.—A perusal of the balance sheet for the year ending 31st December 1954 will reveal that the total profits for the year amounted to Rs. 1,37,335.

Income Tax at the rate of As. 7 per rupee.	..	..	..	about Rs. 60,000
Dividend on preference shares at 5%.	..	..	..	Rs. 80,625
Dividend on ordinary shares of the value of Rs. 28-90-200 and on defer- red shares of the value of Rs. 2,50,000 at 6%.	..	..	..	Rs. 1,84,386
Interest on reserves employed as work- ing capital amounting to about Rs. 18,00,000/ at 2%.	..	..	..	about Rs.,28,000
Bad debts	..	..	..	2,000
				<u>3,13,011</u>

Thus, following the Full Bench formula, no surplus is available for distributing any bonus. Hence no bonus can be awarded.

10. Issue No. 10—*Provident Fund*.—The demand of the workmen is that an employee should be allowed to contribute $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of his salary (basic salary plus 50 per cent. dearness allowance) and the equal amount should be contributed by the company. The reply of the company is that the company is already contributing $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. which is unusually high. It is pointed out that even Sastry Awrad recommended that subscription should be $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for A and B class banks and $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for C and D class banks. The comparative chart marked C/2 filed by the company shows that the other companies also pay provident fund ranging from $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. In fact this company is already paying at a higher rate viz. 9-3/8 per cent. So no increase can be made regarding the contribution by the company. An employee should be allowed to contribute to this fund since the date of his confirmation. Interest at 4 per cent. cannot be guaranteed. The balance at the credit of each subscriber is intimated every year, so it is not necessary to issue pass books. The investments from the fund are made in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Trust Act, 1882.

11. Issue No. 11—*Gratuity*.—The company is paying 15 days basic salary for each year of service on completion of 10 years of service, and the maximum payable is six months salary. The company pays 12 months salary after 20 years service. Payment of 15 days basic salary for each completed year of service is alright but I see no reason for the rule that nobody should be allowed to have gratuity who has put in less than 10 years of service. Every employee shall be entitled to gratuity at the rate of 15 days basic salary for each year of completed service upto 19 years. If an employee has completed one year service he will be entitled to 15 days basic salary as gratuity. If a man has put in 20 years service, he will be entitled to 12 months salary as already given by the company. The maximum limit will be 12 months salary. For the purpose of calculating the years of service, more than 6 months' service will be treated as one year's service and six months or less will be ignored. If a workman is dismissed for misconduct involving financial loss to the company, he will forfeit his gratuity to the extent of the financial loss.

12. *Issues 12 and 13—Working hours and Overtime.*—The present working hours of the company are 10-30 A.M. to 5-30 P.M. with an interval of half an hour for lunch from 1-30 to 2 P.M. on week days and from 10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M. on Saturdays with no lunch interval. I think the company should give an interval of one hour from 1 to 2 P.M. But in case the company gives an interval of half an hour the working hours should be from 10-30 A.M. to 5 P.M. Thus the actual working hours will be six hours and not 6½ hours as at present. No change need be made for Saturdays.

13. So far as the subordinate staff is concerned, they should attend the office half an hour earlier and leave the office half an hour later than the normal working hours fixed for the clerical staff.

14. So far as the overtime allowance is concerned, I think no overtime is to be paid if a workman is made to sit for half an hour beyond his normal working hours. So far as the wages for overtime are concerned, the employees will be entitled to 1½ times the basic salary plus dearness allowance. The monthly wages will be divided by 25 days in order to work the daily emoluments. The overtime will start after working for six hours on week days and 3½ hours on Saturdays. If a clerk is made to work on any Sunday then he will be entitled to 1½ times his normal wages besides a compensatory holiday. The total working hours in a week will not exceed 48 hours.

15. So far as the lower grade staff is concerned they will be paid overtime at 1½ times their wages (basic salary and dearness allowance), if they work beyond 7½ hours.

16. *Issue No. 14—Conveyance allowance.*—When an employee goes on company's business, the actual expenses are paid by the company. I do not think the company is rich enough to be saddled with the burden of paying conveyance allowance for attending office.

17. *Issue No. 15—Leaves.*—No case has been made out for changing company's leave rules.

18. *Issue No. 16—Security of Service.*—The principles laid down in Sastry's Award, Chapter XXV, Section III, under the heading "Procedure for taking disciplinary action, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, dated 20th April 1953 under S.R.O. No. 738, dated 26th March 1953, should be followed in this respect.

19. *Issue No. 17—Retirement.*—There appears to be no reason to disturb the present retirement age which has been fixed at 55 years. It is upto the management to grant extensions upto the age of 58 years in individual cases, if in their opinion his efficiency has not been impaired and he is otherwise fit.

20. *Issue No. 18—Recognition of Union.*—It is not an industrial dispute. So no directions can be given in this respect.

21. *Issue No. 19—Medical Aid.*—Under the present financial condition of the company, the company cannot be burdened with such expenses.

22. *Issue No. 20—Holidays.*—This matter has already been a subject of an award given by Shri Ram Kanwar, Member, Industrial Tribunal, Delhi, dated 20th March 1954 and there appears to be no reason of upsetting the finding.

23. *Issue No. 21—Transfer of employees.*—Transfer lies in the hands of the management, unless it be a case of victimisation.

24. *Issue No. 22—Tiffin.*—No tiffin allowance is necessary.

25. *Issue No. 23—Library.*—Under the present financial condition of the company, the question of opening of a library and that for seven employees does not arise.

26. *Issue No. 24—Union Office.*—Considering that only seven hands are being employed by the company, this demand cannot be met.

27. *Issue No. 25—Late coming.*—According to the present rule (Annexure G to the written statement of the company), the members of the staff who came to the office after 10-30 A.M. for more than four days forfeit 1/8th of their salary for each day they come late, and those members of the staff who attend office after 11 A.M. (not later than 11-30 A.M.) forfeit their half day's salary, for that day.

This requires an amendment to this extent that four days should be read as four days in a month and out four days in a year, i.e., if any employee comes late for four days in a month, no action will be taken against him but if this limit is exceeded then he will loss his salary as laid down in Annexure 'G'.

28. *Issue No. 26—Cash Security Deposit.*—As the company will now work as a financing concern, I think the rule about the cash security deposit need not be changed.

29. *Issue No. 27—Confirmation.*—After one year's service, confirmation should take place in the ordinary course unless something is found against an employee and in that case after a warning to the employee, confirmation may not take place for another six months. After 18 months the company must make up its mind to retain an employee or to dispense with his services.

30. *Issue No. 28—Officiating allowance.*—If any employee officiates in a post with a higher salary, he should get half the difference between his present salary and the salary of the person for whom he officiates, besides his present salary.

31. *Issue No. 29—Outdoor allowance.*—No case is made out for outdoor duty allowance.

32. *Issue No. 30—Children allowance.*—No such allowance can be granted under the present financial condition of the company.

33. *Issue No. 31—Appointment of Daftri.*—Considering the fact that only seven hands including peons form the present staff of the company, the post of a daftri is not called for. The matter can be reviewed if the staff is increased.

34. *Issue No. 32—Despatch peon allowance.*—No allowance to a despatch peon can be granted, according to the present status of the company.

35. *Issue No. 33—Cyclostyle machine allowance.*—No case for cyclostyle machine allowance is made out.

36. *Issues 34 and 36—Recruitment rules and New appointments.*—Recruitment rules and new appointments rest with the management.

37. *Issue No. 35—Standing Orders.*—Considering that the staff of the company consists of only seven clerks and two peons, no special standing orders are necessary. The company should be guided by the principles laid down in various awards.

38. *Issue No. 37—Graduate Allowance.*—When a candidate is appointed, his qualification that he is a graduate will be duly considered but no separate allowance in this respect is called for.

39. *Issue No. 38—Merger of typing allowance.*—The company is left with only one typist who was in fact in charge of typing section. He is drawing Rs. 254, and does not need any typing allowance.

40. *Issue No. 39—Increments for the year 1955.*—This matter has already been dealt with respecting the present seven employees.

41. *Issue No. 40—Curtailment of existing rights and privileges.*—Nothing definite has been urged before me in this respect.

42. *Issue No. 41—Imposition of fines.*—Nothing particular has been urged before me in this respect.

43. *Issue No. 42—Retrospective effect.*—I have already stated that considering the present financial condition of the company, it would not be proper to give any relief with retrospective effect.

44. I pass my award according to the above findings.

The 6th January 1956.

(Sd.) P. S. BINDRA, Chairman,

Central Government's Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

New Delhi, the 14th January 1956

S.R.O. 165.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employer and the workmen in relation to the Lakurka Colliery of the Lakurka Coal Company Limited;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer certain matters connected with or relevant to the industrial dispute to a Court of Enquiry;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes a Court of Enquiry with Shri P. S. Bindra, Chairman, Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, as the sole Member and refers to it, under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act, the matters specified in the schedule hereto annexed.

THE SCHEDULE

(i) Whether item (4) of the memorandum of settlement in conciliation, dated the 8th April, 1954, between the management of, and the workmen employed in, the Lakurka Colliery has been implemented.

(ii) If the answer to (i) above is in the negative,

what are the reasons for non-implementation and who are the persons responsible therefor?

[No. LR-II-2(39)54.]

N. C. KUPPUSWAMI, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1956

S.R.O. 166.—In pursuance of paragraph 3 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. PF.15(5)/48, dated the 11th December, 1948, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri Krishna Kishore Mookherji, to the Board of Trustees, and makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, S.R.O. 2227, dated the 5th October, 1955, namely:—

In the said notification, for the name mentioned against entry (18), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(18) Shri Krishna Kishore Mookherji, General Secretary, Nisra Thana Coalfield and Workshop Workers’ Union, Nirsachatti P.O., Nirsachatti, Manbhumi”.

[No. PF.4(14)/54-Amend.4.]

S.R.O. 167.—In pursuance of paragraph 3 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. PF. 15(5)/48, dated the 11th December 1948, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri H. K. Bhatt to the Board of Trustees, and makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, S.R.O. 2227, dated the 5th October, 1955, namely:—

In the said notification, after item (11), the following item shall be added, namely:—

“(11A) Shri H. K. Bhatt, Palachuri Colliery, P.O. Junnordeo (Madhya Pradesh).—Nominated by the Madhya Pradesh Mining Association.”

[No. P.F.4(14)/54/Amend.2/55.]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi-2, the 10th January 1956

S.R.O. 168.—It is hereby notified for general information that the name of Dr. R. D. Tiwari, a member of the first Advisory Panel of the Central Board of

Film Censors at Calcutta having been determined by lot under the proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 10 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1951, the said member shall retire with effect from the 14th January, 1956.

[No. 14/6/55-FC.]

S.R.O. 169.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (3) of rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1951, read with sub-rule (3) of rule 10 of the said Rules, the Central Government hereby re-appoints after consultation with the Central Board of Film Censors Dr. R. D. Tiwari as a member of the Advisory Panel of the said Board at Calcutta with effect from the 14th January, 1956.

[No. 14/6/55-FC.]

ORDER

New Delhi-2, the 19th January 1956

S.R.O. 170.—In pursuance of clause 2 of the directions issued under the provisions of each of the enactments specified in the First Schedule to the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. S.R.O. 945, dated the 28th April, 1955, the Central Government with previous approval of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay, hereby certifies the films specified in column 2 of the schedule hereto annexed, in all their language versions, to be of the description specified against each in the corresponding entry of column 5 of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Title of the Film	Name of the Producer.	Source of Supply	Whether a scientific film or a film intended for educational purposes or a film dealing with news and current events or a documentary film.
1.	Indian News Review No. 379	Government of India, Films Division, Bombay.	Government of India, Films Division, Bombay.	Film dealing with news and current events.
2.	Stars Man Has Made	Do.	Do.	Documentary Film.

[No. 14/2/56-FD: App/68.]

D. KRISHNA AYYAR, Under Secy.